

Oxley	Sánchez, Linda	Thomas
Pallone	T.	Thompson (CA)
Pascarell	Sanchez, Loretta	Thompson (MS)
Pastor	Sanders	Thornberry
Payne	Saxton	Tierney
Pelosi	Schakowsky	Towns
Peterson (MN)	Schiff	Turner
Peterson (PA)	Schwartz (PA)	Udall (CO)
Pombo	Schwarz (MI)	Udall (NM)
Pomeroy	Scott (GA)	Van Hollen
Porter	Scott (VA)	Velázquez
Price (NC)	Serrano	Visclosky
Pryce (OH)	Sherman	Walsh
Rahall	Sherwood	Wasserman
Rangel	Shimkus	Schultz
Regula	Simpson	Waters
Rehberg	Skelton	Watson
Reyes	Slaughter	Watt
Reynolds	Smith (NJ)	Waxman
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (WA)	Weiner
Ross	Snyder	Weldon (PA)
Rothman	Solis	Weller
Roybal-Allard	Spratt	Wexler
Ruppersberger	Stark	Wilson (NM)
Rush	Strickland	Wolf
Ryan (OH)	Stupak	Woolsey
Sabo	Tanner	Wu
Salazar	Tauscher	Wynn
	Terry	

NOT VOTING—6

Gordon	Jackson-Lee	Pickering
Hastings (FL)	(TX)	Young (AK)
	Menendez	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Acting CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised that there are 2 minutes remaining in the vote.

□ 1948

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma and Mr. BARROW changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

Miss McMORRIS changed her vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Chairman, on rollcall No. 237 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. TERRY). The Clerk will read the last three lines.

The Clerk read as follows:

This Act may be cited as the “Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006”.

Mr. BONILLA. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BASS) having assumed the chair, Mr. TERRY, Acting Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2744) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 303, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 408, nays 18, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 238]

YEAS—408

Abercrombie	Clyburn	Gillmor
Ackerman	Coble	Gingrey
Aderholt	Cole (OK)	Gohmert
Akin	Conaway	Gonzalez
Alexander	Conyers	Goode
Allen	Cooper	Goodlatte
Andrews	Costa	Granger
Baca	Costello	Graves
Bachus	Cox	Green (WI)
Baird	Cramer	Green, Al
Baker	Crenshaw	Green, Gene
Baldwin	Crowley	Grijalva
Barrett (SC)	Cubin	Gutierrez
Barrow	Cuellar	Gutknecht
Bartlett (MD)	Culberson	Hall
Barton (TX)	Cummings	Harman
Beauprez	Cunningham	Harris
Becerra	Davis (AL)	Hart
Berkley	Davis (CA)	Hastings (WA)
Berman	Davis (FL)	Hayes
Berry	Davis (IL)	Hayworth
Biggert	Davis (KY)	Hensarling
Bilirakis	Davis (TN)	Henger
Bishop (GA)	Davis, Jo Ann	Herseth
Bishop (NY)	Davis, Tom	Higgins
Bishop (UT)	Deal (GA)	Hinchee
Blackburn	DeFazio	Hinojosa
Blumenauer	DeGette	Hobson
Blunt	DeLauro	Hoeckstra
Boehlert	DeLay	Holden
Boehner	Dent	Holt
Bonilla	Diaz-Balart, L.	Honda
Bonner	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hooey
Bono	Dicks	Hostettler
Boozman	Dingell	Hoyer
Boren	Doggett	Hulshof
Boswell	Doolittle	Hunter
Boucher	Doyle	Hyde
Boustany	Drake	Inglis (SC)
Boyd	Dreier	Inslee
Brady (PA)	Duncan	Israel
Brady (TX)	Edwards	Issa
Brown (OH)	Ehlers	Istook
Brown (SC)	Emanuel	Jackson (IL)
Brown, Corrine	Emerson	Jefferson
Brown-Waite,	Engel	Jenkins
Ginny	English (PA)	Jindal
Burgess	Eshoo	Johnson (CT)
Burton (IN)	Etheridge	Johnson (IL)
Butterfield	Evans	Johnson, E. B.
Buyer	Everett	Johnson, Sam
Calvert	Farr	Jones (NC)
Camp	Fattah	Jones (OH)
Cannon	Feeney	Kanjorski
Cantor	Ferguson	Kaptur
Capito	Filner	Keller
Capps	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Kelly
Capuano	Foley	Kennedy (MN)
Cardin	Forbes	Kennedy (RI)
Cardoza	Ford	Kildee
Carnahan	Fortenberry	Kilpatrick (MI)
Carson	Fox	Kind
Carter	Frank (MA)	King (IA)
Case	Frelinghuysen	King (NY)
Castle	Galleghy	Kingston
Chabot	Garrett (NJ)	Kirk
Chandler	Gerlach	Kline
Chocola	Gibbons	Knollenberg
Clay	Gilchrest	Kolbe
Cleaver		Kuhl (NY)

LaHood	Ney	Serrano
Langevin	Northup	Sessions
Lantos	Norwood	Shadegg
Larsen (WA)	Nunes	Shaw
Larson (CT)	Nussle	Sherman
Latham	Oberstar	Sherwood
LaTourette	Obey	Shimkus
Leach	Oliver	Shuster
Lee	Ortiz	Simmons
Levin	Osborne	Simpson
Lewis (CA)	Otter	Skelton
Lewis (GA)	Oxley	Slaughter
Lewis (KY)	Pallone	Smith (NJ)
Linder	Pascarell	Smith (WA)
Lipinski	Pastor	Snyder
LoBiondo	Payne	Sodrel
Lofgren, Zoe	Pearce	Solis
Lowey	Pelosi	Souder
Lucas	Pence	Spratt
Lungren, Daniel	Peterson (MN)	Stearns
E.	Peterson (PA)	Strickland
Lynch	Petri	Stupak
Mack	Pickering	Sullivan
Maloney	Pitts	Sweeney
Manzullo	Platts	Tanner
Marchant	Poe	Tauscher
Markey	Pombo	Taylor (NC)
Marshall	Pomeroy	Terry
Matheson	Porter	Thomas
Matsui	Price (GA)	Thompson (CA)
McCarthy	Price (NC)	Thompson (MS)
McCaul (TX)	Pryce (OH)	Thornberry
McCollum (MN)	Putnam	Tiahrt
McCotter	Radanovich	Tiberi
McCrery	Rahall	Tierney
McGovern	Ramstad	Towns
McHenry	Rangel	Turner
McHugh	Regula	Udall (CO)
McIntyre	Rehberg	Udall (NM)
McKeon	Reichert	Upton
McKinney	Renzi	Van Hollen
McMorris	Reyes	Velázquez
McNulty	Reynolds	Visclosky
Meehan	Rogers (AL)	Walden (OR)
Meek (FL)	Rogers (KY)	Walsh
Meeks (NY)	Rogers (MI)	Wamp
Melancon	Ros-Lehtinen	Wasserman
Mica	Ross	Schultz
Michaud	Rothman	Waters
Millender-	Roybal-Allard	Watson
McDonald	Ruppersberger	Watt
Miller (FL)	Rush	Waxman
Miller (MI)	Ryan (OH)	Weiner
Miller (NC)	Ryan (WI)	Weldon (FL)
Miller, George	Ryun (KS)	Weldon (PA)
Mollohan	Sabo	Weller
Moore (KS)	Salazar	Westmoreland
Moore (WI)	Sánchez, Linda	Wexler
Moran (KS)	T.	Whitfield
Moran (VA)	Sanchez, Loretta	Wicker
Murphy	Sanders	Wilson (NM)
Murtha	Saxton	Wilson (SC)
Musgrave	Schakowsky	Wolf
Myrick	Schiff	Woolsey
Nadler	Schwartz (PA)	Wu
Napolitano	Schwarz (MI)	Wynn
Neal (MA)	Scott (GA)	Young (FL)
Neugebauer	Scott (VA)	

NAYS—18

Bass	Hefley	Royce
Bean	Kucinich	Sensenbrenner
Bradley (NH)	McDermott	Shays
Flake	Miller, Gary	Stark
Fossella	Paul	Tancredo
Franks (AZ)	Rohrabacher	Taylor (MS)

NOT VOTING—7

Gordon	Jackson-Lee	Owens
Hastings (FL)	(TX)	Smith (TX)
	Menendez	Young (AK)

□ 2006

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO MEXICO-UNITED STATES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276h, and the order of the House of January 4,

2005, the Chair announce the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group, in addition to Mr. KOLBE of Arizona, chairman, and Ms. HARRIS of Florida, vice chairman, appointed on April 14, 2005:

Mr. DREIER of California;
Mr. BERMAN of California;
Mr. BARTON of Texas;
Mr. MANZULLO of Illinois;
Mr. WELLER of Illinois;
Mr. REYES of Texas; and
Mr. MCCAUL of Texas.

THERE HE GOES AGAIN

(Mrs. BLACKBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I came to the floor to ask my colleagues across the aisle to speak out against their party leader Democratic National Committee Chairman Howard Dean. I listed a few of the absolutely ridiculous, and in many cases offensive, comments he has made since January, but apparently I spoke too soon. It appears that Mr. Dean was not through embarrassing himself and his party and in the process offending millions of Americans.

Yesterday, in an interview, he said Republicans, and I am quoting here, "all behave the same, and they all look the same. It's pretty much a white Christian party."

Mr. Speaker, today he defended those remarks. And what is more, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the minority leader, said that she thought Chairman Dean was "doing a good job."

All I can say is that I hope the Members across the aisle will let the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) know that Howard Dean should not be given a pass for his behavior, it is unacceptable, and it is offensive.

OPEN SEASON ON CHRISTIAN WHITE FOLKS

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of the comments of the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN). It is too bad more Members are not here, but I think it is proper for the Democrat Members of this Chamber to demand an apology of their Democrat leader, rather than the endorsement the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) has given him when he dismissed the Republican Party as a bunch of white Christians.

I am not worried as a Republican. I am offended as a white Christian. I know that the season is always open for people like Mr. Dean who loves divisive politics. It is always open season on Christian and on white folks be-

cause they are the group you can kick and you can get away with it. It is politically correct.

But I am sick and tired of it, and I would call on my Democrat colleagues to ask the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) to rethink her assessment of Mr. Dean when she says he is doing a good job representing their party. And I would also call on my Democrat friends to ask Mr. Dean to apologize, maybe not to the Christians of the world, because, obviously, he does not care about them, but maybe to any of the other groups that he seems to constantly offend as each week goes by while he is chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

WHITE HOUSE ENERGY POLICY

(Mr. McDERMOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am here to express gratitude for the free press, in England. Because it is only for the English that we can finally find out what went on in the White House with Mr. CHENEY and the oil boys. It says in the Guardian this morning, after the meeting with Mr. Blair yesterday, President Bush's decision not to sign the United States up for the Kyoto Treaty was partly a result of pressure from ExxonMobil, the world's largest oil company.

In briefing papers given before the meeting to the U.S. Secretary of State, Paula Dobriansky, between 2001 and 2004, the administration is found thanking Exxon executives for the company's, quote, active involvement in helping to determine climate policy.

The President of the United States rejected Kyoto in part, and this is a quote, rejected in part on the input from you, the Global Climate Coalition.

Mr. Speaker, the President of the United States runs the most secretive operation down there and does not tell us that the oil companies are running our energy policy. As long as that is what is going on in this country, we will continue to continue to be enmeshed in the Bush war and whatever goes on in Iran and whatever goes on anywhere else, and we will continue to destroy the environment.

It is time to end that, Mr. Speaker.

[From the Guardian, May 8, 2005]

REVEALED: HOW OIL GIANT INFLUENCED BUSH
WHITE HOUSE SOUGHT ADVICE FROM EXXON ON
KYOTO STANCE
(By John Vidal)

President's George Bush's decision not to sign the United States up to the Kyoto global warming treaty was partly a result of pressure from ExxonMobil, the world's most powerful oil company, and other industries, according to U.S. State Department papers seen by the Guardian.

The documents, which emerged as Tony Blair visited the White House for discussions on climate change before next month's G8

meeting, reinforce widely-held suspicions of how close the company is to the administration and its role in helping to formulate U.S. policy.

In briefing papers given before meetings to the U.S. under-secretary of state, Paula Dobriansky, between 2002 and 2004, the administration is found thanking Exxon executives for the company's "active involvement" in helping to determine climate change policy, and also seeking its advice on what climate change policies the company might find acceptable.

Other papers suggest that Ms. Dobriansky should sound out Exxon executives and other anti-Kyoto business groups on potential alternatives to Kyoto.

Until now Exxon has publicly maintained that it had no involvement in the U.S. government's rejection of Kyoto. But the documents, obtained by Greenpeace under U.S. freedom of information legislation, suggest this is not the case.

"Potus [president of the United States] rejected Kyoto in part based on input from you [the Global Climate Coalition]," says one briefing note before Ms. Dobriansky's meeting with the GCC, the main anti-Kyoto U.S. industry group, which was dominated by Exxon.

The papers further state that the White House considered Exxon "among the companies most actively and prominently opposed to binding approaches [like Kyoto] to cut greenhouse gas emissions".

But in evidence to the UK House of Lords science and technology committee in 2003, Exxon's head of public affairs, Nick Thomas, said: "I think we can say categorically we have not campaigned with the United States government or any other government to take any sort of position over Kyoto."

Exxon, officially the U.S.'s most valuable company valued at \$379bn (£206bn) earlier this year, is seen in the papers to share the White House's unwavering scepticism of international efforts to address climate change.

The documents, which reflect unanimity between the company and the U.S. administration on the need for more global warming science and the unacceptable costs of Kyoto, state that Exxon believes that joining Kyoto "would be unjustifiably drastic and premature".

This line has been taken consistently by President Bush, and was expected to be continued in yesterday's talks with Tony Blair who has said that climate change is "the most pressing issue facing mankind".

"President Bush tells Mr. Blair he's concerned about climate change, but these documents reveal the alarming truth, that policy in this White House is being written by the world's most powerful oil company. This administration's climate policy is a menace to humanity," said Stephen Tindale, Greenpeace's executive director in London last night.

"The prime minister needs to tell Mr. Bush he's calling in some favours. Only by securing mandatory cuts in U.S. emissions can Blair live up to his rhetoric," said Mr. Tindale.

In other meetings documented in the papers, Ms. Dobriansky meets Don Pearlman, an international anti-Kyoto lobbyist who has been a paid adviser to the Saudi and Kuwaiti governments both of which have followed the U.S. line against Kyoto.

The purpose of the meeting with Mr. Pearlman, who also represents the secretive anti-Kyoto Climate Council, which the administration says "works against most U.S. government efforts to address climate change", is said to be to "solicit [his] views as part of our dialogue with friends and allies".